

# SAN FRANCISCO RESULT INSURES HARD BATTLE AGAINST REPUBLICANS

THE Republicans had been choosing a Democratic candidate, they would have picked them in about this order: Wilson, McAdoo, Palmer, Cox. In other words, the easiest to beat as first pick, the hardest to beat as last pick.

Cox is going to be harder to beat in November than any of the three others.

At the same time, if Cox wins the election, it will be better for the country than if either of the three other Democrats were to be elected.

The country is heartily sick of Wilsonism. The country would take a wholesome pleasure in defeating Wilson or McAdoo directly, as a sign of protest and reaction against Wilsonism. Palmer would have felt something of this same antagonism to the Wilson dynasty.

But Cox has not been numbered among the Wilson crew. He has not been noted as especially antagonistic, but certainly he has not been in the inner circle.

At the San Francisco convention, it became apparent that there was a powerful element bitterly opposed to Wilsonism. This element rallied around Cox from the first. It stood firm, and it drew adherents to itself by ballot.

The utmost efforts of McAdoo and Palmer adherents failed to break the Cox combination, and failed to consolidate the opposition and defeat Cox that way.

The victory of Cox in the convention indicates that the Wilson group was really weaker than the anti-Wilson group. The Wilson group had to give way, and the middle-of-the-road men gradually drifted over to the anti-Wilson crowd, until victory hove in sight and the stampede to the band wagon took place.

Cox's success is due primarily to the original combination of a few big strong states of the north and east in his favor, or rather against the administration of Wilson.

Official and personal loyalty to Wilson and his policies had to give way at last to party expediency.

The underlying sentiment among the delegates all the time must have been less favorable to Wilsonism than the demonstrations and the platform indicated; otherwise, having the apparent majority at the start, the Wilson group would not have given way, but would have stood pat, formed combinations, and wrested a victory from the anti-Wilson or Cox group which seemed in the beginning to have been in the minority.

Whatever Cox's personal views may be, he was picked from the start as the anti-Wilson standard bearer, and all that group rallied around him. The conviction cannot be escaped that the anti-Wilson sentiment really dominates the Democratic party.

This is the fact that makes Cox the hardest man for the Republicans to defeat. For it had seemed certain that the real issue of the entire campaign was to be Wilsonism versus representative popular government; autocracy versus republicanism. Now in a measure that issue has been disposed of by the Democrats refusing to unite behind the Wilson program. The Democrats have chosen as their candidate a man who would not, if elected, follow in Wilson's footsteps.

There is another reason why Cox will be a hard man to beat: he is a business man, and will not drive from him the support of the business community. He is a newspaper publisher with long experience in the game, and that means that he must have a wider sweep of view and scope of interests and sympathies than the average lawyer, college professor, or professional politician. Cox is a politician all right, but that was not his first love nor is it his only means of livelihood.

Cox's popularity in his own state has been proved by his having been elected three times governor on the Democratic ticket in a state that was Republican from the days before the civil war until 1912, with a few exceptions due to local causes.

The principal candidates of both the great parties are from the same state, both are active newspaper men, publishers and editors, both have received highest honors from the people of the state, one as governor, the other as senator. It will be a battle royal in this, and it ought to be a good sporting contest throughout the country next November.

Both men have proved their ability as business men and public administrators. The campaign will not turn on personalities, as it would have if either of the three other candidates had been nominated at San Francisco. There is an opportunity now to wage a fight on a clean cut opposition of principles and programs.

The sharper the line is drawn, on questions of political principle and practice, and on party record, the better the campaign will be.

And the campaign should mark a return to the old-time contents based on programs and not on personalities. It is a sign of good health, politically, in the American nation that this tremendous contest will be shaped up and directed to a degree somewhat unusual in recent years, by considerations of fundamental political and public principle and policy, rather than by considerations of personal leadership or personal prestige.

The country is to be congratulated upon the final result at San Francisco, even though the Republicans will face a much harder battle than would have been the case if the Wilson dynasty had succeeded in controlling the Democratic party to the end.

When has lost his hold, and that means that the Democratic party itself is emancipated. The Democratic party will make a hard fight, even though party unity seems to have been impaired somewhat by the bitterness incident to the hard convention battle. The months that will intervene before the election will give the Democrats time to impose their differences and come together once more. In

self defence they will bury the hatchet and get to work to win.

And it is fair to assume that the Democratic party, emancipated from the Wilson dictatorship, will regain something of its old fighting form, those elements that have long felt themselves out of sympathy with the course of the administration will take new heart, and the party will not find itself entirely on the defensive as would have been the case if the administration had succeeded in forcing its candidate on the party.

Republicans everywhere will welcome the call to battle. The old fundamentalists will be brought out of storage, polished up, and each party will try to rebuild the old tried and tested fabric of political principle and policy that had been so long hidden away in the dusty attic awaiting the day of the nation's return to sanity.

And the country will be more interested in knowing what Cox stands for, than in re-reading what the San Francisco convention said it stood for. The San Francisco platform, so far as it represented the extreme views of the Wilson faction, lost most of its significance when the Wilson faction went down in defeat before the Democrats who earnestly seek a return to old fashioned Democracy.

## Sound Labor Planks

WHAT PARTY will Sam Gompers fly to now? He went off mad from Chicago and he blew yellow flame after he heard the Glass platform read at San Francisco. The Montreal resolutions were not incorporated in the platform of either party, and indeed there is an implied repudiation in each, adding to Sam and infuriating to the radical element at organized labor which thinks Sam is a hard boiled reactionary.

Evidently the two big parties are not flitting with radicalism this year. They know lightning when they see it, and they wear rubber gloves when handling high tension wires. Radicalism wouldn't carry the United States this year, and the politicians know it well. The Republicans are cozy and satisfied, the Democrats vigorous and hopeful, and they don't either of them see red this year.

Mr. Gompers is fairly representative of the conservative majority of the American Federation of Labor, but he has to pay particular attention to the demands of the powerful radical minority to hold his dominant place in the council of the federation. Now both big parties have turned him down, and he is glad his own annual convention is over so he won't have to meet the boys late to face and explain how it happened.

The labor planks of the Democratic platform are rather more specific, less Sam Gompersish, more strongly attentive to the public interest, less yielding to labor extremists than the Republican planks. The labor politicians, if they must choose at all between the two big parties, will perhaps prefer to take their chances with the Republicans, if they judge on platforms purely. Of course the Democrats are opportunists in practice, and platforms do not mean anything to the party when it comes to running the government; but there is no proof that the Republican platform is not opportunistic in the opposite sense, and that the party would not be more positive in its labor attitude than its somewhat glib platform plank would indicate. Radical laborism is in a pickle. Both parties have now told it to retire and be quiet.

But conservative, solid, constructive, patriotic labor unionism will receive great comfort from the platforms of both parties, the Democratic even more than the Republican. The majority of organized workmen are patriotic Americans first, partisans next, and labor politicians last. They will vote for America, vote with the party of their choice, and they will take the same lawful methods of progressive reform within their parties as other Americans take. They will be inclined to rejoice that the radical element in their ranks has been rebuked by both of the big parties.

The country is to be congratulated on the outcome of the radical labor fight before both conventions. Both parties have gone on record in favor of the fundamental principles of organized labor so far as they accord with accepted American doctrine. The superior rights of the general public are recognized and asserted by both parties, as against any element which would assail those rights. Both platforms in their labor planks are securely grounded on American American doctrine, even though they are both a bit wobbly-legged on the subject of getting there. If the performance of both parties will only square with their doctrines in these things, the country will have no cause to worry about labor troubles.

If the Democrats fight the Republicans in November the way they fought each other in San Francisco, it's all up with this good land of government.

The public debt has been reduced by two billions. Haven't you noticed it? The way they reduce the public debt is by borrowing more money.

A report says 1480 individuals in Texas hold permits for dispensing booze. And how many thousands are dispensing it without permits?

Look forward with courage or you will look back with tears.

—Spanish Proverb.

# SCHOOL DAYS

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By DWIG



## Little Interviews.

### Rancher Sees Still Greater Prices For Farm Produce; Problem Of High Costs Must Be Fought By All Classes

"TALKING about the high cost of living," said Capt. John N. Harris, who owns a ranch near Clint. "The half has not been told. This winter, when the crops were gathered, it will be seen that the labor shortage has cut production about one-half. That will certainly boost the cost of living. I believe Secretary Meredith, of the department of agriculture, was right when he said the country is almost facing a famine. This opinion was expressed by Fred W. Davis, of the state agricultural department. The farmers are on strike, not for money pay, but because conditions prohibit their best efforts. The farmer must be helped, or there is trouble ahead."

"The cost of living problem is one that involves all of us," said Roland Harwell, manager of the El Paso water improvement district No. 1. "It is the farmers' problem, the laborer's problem, the business man's problem. We must all work together to meet the situation. If more men are on the farms, farming more acres, each acre producing more, each man producing more giving each and every one of us today more of the six leading cereals than we have had before. It seems to me the farmer is looking for a better future. The war, in spite of the labor shortage, the farmers increased their planted acreage by 2,000,000 acres, and their yield by 225,000,000 bushels above the average for the pre-war period."

"In response to the government's request to increase the acreage of wheat in the fall of 1919 to 27,000,000 acres, they actually planted 26,261,050, and the following spring they planted more than 23,000,000 acres of spring wheat, which was up to the record. Certainly we must appreciate that, under the conditions then existing, with the farmers producing food as they produced it, they went far toward solving the situation. When the war broke out we owed Europe \$100,000,000, and I do not doubt that many business men were worried. In fact, it was a common knowledge that we were going to pay what we were called on to do so. Yet in a single year the exports of farm products from America increased by \$200,000,000, and then the balance was on the other side of the ledger."

## Bedtime Stories For The Little Ones

### UNCLE WIGGILY AND THE HUMMINGBIRD.

By HOWARD H. GARIS.

"UNCLE WIGGILY, would you mind going to the store for me?" asked Nurse Jane Puffy Wuzzy one day, as she saw the bumpy rabbit gentleman starting to take a boy with his red, white and blue striped twinkled nose.

"Oh, there I go again! Getting things all muddled up, am I not? I meant Uncle Wiggily had his barber pole rhinoceros crutch with him, and he was going to take a boy with his red, white and blue striped twinkled nose."

"What may I have the pleasure of doing for you?" he asked Nurse Jane. "I would like some quinine pills."

"I'm hungry!" howled the Basopapa. "I'm hungry and I want rabbit, porcupine and eggs for my lunch! I must have hummingbirds' eggs, too, as all the other eggs are too large! I'll take some hummingbirds' eggs."

With that the Basopapa reached up, and he was going to pull down the door, but the hummingbirds' nest, and take out the tiny eggs when Uncle Wiggily suddenly held out his paw.

"Are these what you want?" he asked.

The Basopapa looked at what Uncle Wiggily held out, and he saw a little round object; a half dozen of them. "Hal! Hummingbirds' eggs! Just what I want!" chuckled the bumpy rabbit. "I thought hummingbirds only had three eggs. However, no matter, I'll eat these, and then I'll take your eggs."

With that the bumpy rabbit made a grab for the tiny, white, round things on the bumpy paw, into his mouth he shoved them, and he said:

"Oh, I love hummingbirds' eggs!" he cried, and then as he chewed on the things he had just swallowed, he said:

"Hal! Hummingbirds' eggs! Just what I want!" chuckled the bumpy rabbit. "I thought hummingbirds only had three eggs. However, no matter, I'll eat these, and then I'll take your eggs."

"The Grand Canyon of the Colorado river is the most beautiful sight I ever saw," said Miss Ruth Besserman, secretary of the county farm bureau. "On my way home from California recently I stopped off at the canyon and spent a few days looking over it. It has all the wonders the railroad folders ascribe to it. Its deep and changing colors are everything the poets have portrayed to be. Its misty and mystic shapes are all the Indian legends have claimed for the land under all of the things one can say about it. It has a solemn, silent mystery of the canyon as a whole that seems to look up in silence at the tiny human visitors who come to it and ask in sarcasm: 'Where have you been for the past 25,000 years that you have not seen ME before?'"

"El Paso has shown marvelous growth since I saw it last, several years ago," said C. F. Kellogg, a visitor. "I am not surprised, but I am much impressed by the changes when the sidewalks on San Antonio street were broken boards and mud covered the streets, and the city had the appearance of a metropolis, and from information I have received the buildings will continue. Opportunities in El Paso are the opportunity to be great. El Paso seems to have taken advantage of the growth of the city and the labor shortage threatens the valley farms, and the recent order of the mayor for a roundup of loose dogs goes to show that El Paso is doing things that are unimpaired future."

## HOROSCOPE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7.

THIS is a quiet, uneventful day in planetary government, according to astrology. Mercury and Neptune are equally powerful.

During this way it is wise to pursue beaten paths of action, doing routine work and keeping the mind calm and cheerful.

Nervous diseases are prognosticated as likely to increase in number through the summer, many men and women suffering from serious breakdowns.

Keeping the balance between the mental and physical is likely to test the powers of many celebrities and will be much in the public eye and will be especially susceptible to illness.

According to ancient lore this should be an auspicious time under which to go fishing. The little and high should be looked for. If such things can be overcome, El Paso has an unlimited future."

The gifts of fortuitous events through occult powers will become much more common than it has been formerly, the seers announce, and more women than men will be seers and clairvoyants.

Marriage continues subject to influences making for radical changes in customs and greater freedom for men and women. The planets indicate. Children should be cared for with special wisdom during this month and next, as many diseases common in summer will be likely to live prevalent.

Persons whose birthdate it is may meet many small annoyances in their business affairs during the coming year. They should not work but should put ahead to rest for some time. Children born on this day may have little talents well used. These subjects of Cancer are likely to live peace and happy days.—Copyright, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

# Patter And Chatter

By S. E. KISER.



**Park Your Troubles Outside**

IT'S hard to like complaining men. Who think the world has been made for them. Why must they air their troubles when Good sense would cause them to keep still? The man who is inclined to moan should do it somewhere all alone.

WHY will men come to him or say that we have faults we ought to have. May wish to do good turns, but they are never easy to endure. Why won't they learn that their advice is far from being worth the price?

I like men who come to talk about things that were said by Gray or Shakespeare. They decide to enter the business world please us more if they stay out. And leave as hopeful and serene. The truth is they deserve the axe. Who tell what's said behind our backs.

IT'S fine to hear the ones who let us know how good they think we are! They never cause us to regret that we have left the door ajar. We may suspect it's more pretense. But still we like their keen good sense.

LET HIM RUN WHILE HIS WIND IS GOOD. The new president of Mexico looks like a boy in his teens, but they will probably make him look like something else, without waiting long to do it.

THE BRIDGE IS FAR AWAY. "The expense of lowering prices is paid by some one," says the organ of the shoe and leather people. Why worry? There seems to be no immediate need of meeting this expense.

## Ye Towne Gossip.

Registered U. S. Patent Office.  
By K. C. R.

DEAR K. C. R.  
I'M WRITING you.  
THAT YOU may see.  
JUST WHAT I write.  
OR CHANGE it all.  
TO SUIT yourself.  
JUST SO you know.  
WHAT HAS BEEN said.  
IN OUR small town.  
WHERE THERE had come.  
A FLAG-draped box.  
THAT HAD been brought.  
ACROSS THE sea.  
AND TAKEN here.  
INTO a home.  
WHERE MOTHER'S tears.  
HAD WAITED long.  
AND BY the box.  
STOOD SOLDIER boys.  
WHO HAD been "there."  
AND ON one night.  
OF THESE two nights.  
THERE WAS a party.  
IN a home.  
WHERE FASHION reigns.  
AND AT midnight.  
ONE OF the boys.  
WHO WAS a guest.  
SAID HE must leave.  
TO TAKE a place.  
TILL DAWN should come.  
BENEATH THE flag.  
AND SOME one laughed.  
AND ASKED of him.  
WHY HE should go.  
AND SPOIL the game.  
HE HAD been in.  
AND OTHER guests.  
MAID SPOKE of him.  
BUT HE went away.  
AND STOOD his watch.  
AND K. C. R.  
I'M SHAMED clear through.  
AND I'm asking you.  
TO FIX it up.  
BECAUSE THEY read.  
THE THINGS you write.  
I THANK you.

## Babies' Needs Gave

### Flora Her "Big Idea"

By FRANCES L. GARNIDE.

"I REALIZED in the beginning," says Flora W. Kaufmann, "that success is built on service, and this explains why I am here."

Flora W. Kaufmann, a 20-year-old college graduate, is an expert sales counsel with a salary of \$15,000 a year on an upward scale.

The story begins with the big idea that came to her when she was a young widow in a mid-western town, she faced the world with a child in her arms. She decided to enter the business world, at that time, represented the most vital thing in life to her; she opened a baby shop.

But a baby shop, to be the success she dreamed, must be built on 30 percent service. She was not equipped to give the service; she had found no one equipped to give that service to her. She decided to enter the business world, at that time, represented the most vital thing in life to her; she opened a baby shop.

She asked permission to enter a hospital for a half day each day (that being all the time she could spare) to study baby care. She was told the only way she could enter was as a servant, and for two years she was a servant in the hospital, studying her child, and the problems of mothers before and after their coming.

It became a big success, so great a success a department store took her over; she, alone, "70 percent" service, reached the ears of a big business man, and her upward climb began.

She was a big idea! She did not suffer hardship, nor discouragement to drive it from her mind. She clung to it tenaciously, and success came. She was a big idea! She did not suffer hardship, nor discouragement to drive it from her mind. She clung to it tenaciously, and success came. She was a big idea! She did not suffer hardship, nor discouragement to drive it from her mind. She clung to it tenaciously, and success came.

Mrs. Nathan Lapowski returned today from a visit to Glensville, Tex.

## If I Had My Life To Live Over Again

"I had my life to live over again," said J. M. Robertson, "of course I would have to start right here in El Paso, and the first thing I would do would be to go out and buy every choice corner of real estate and business in the city. In five years I would be a multimillionaire."

## Abemartin



MISS TAWNEY APPLE has the slightest eyebrows in town. She comes by 'em honestly as her father used to be a carriage stripper. A picture of 'er first auto is allus interestin' on account of 'er st'iff hat on 'er man at 'er wheel.

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## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. Are 5 and 10 cent stores able to sell goods today and still make a profit? F. J. K.

A. According to the report of one of these corporations, the number of their stores has increased from 505 in 1912 to 1041 in 1919, and the average net profit per store has increased from \$2758.65 in 1915 to \$2945.15 in 1919.

Q. How many United States senators are bachelor? H. G.

A. At the present time there are eight unmarried senators, namely, Brandegee, of Connecticut; Hale, of Maine; McCallister, of Tennessee; Penrose, of Pennsylvania; Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Marcus Smith, of Arizona; Walsh, of Massachusetts, and Phelps, of California.

Q. Is French Guiana well settled?

A. French Guiana is the penal settlement of France. Its surface rises gradually from the uninhabited coast to the mountain border on the south. Only a small part of the country is known. Fever, particularly yellow fever, devastates the region, and have proved so fatal to French convicts that their white prisoners have long been exempted. The Ile du Diabole, off the coast, became famous through the imprisonment there of Alfred Dreyfus.

Q. Name to sequence the wives of Henry VIII. T. K. O.

A. Catharine of Aragon, the first wife, was divorced by Henry, who then married Anne Boleyn. She was beheaded in May, 1536. Jane Seymour was the next wife of the king and she died the next year at the birth of her son, later Edward VI. Anne of Cleves' marriage with Henry followed but the marriage was annulled and she was sent to a nunnery. Mary was first married to Louis, duke of Orleans, and was later married to the king of France. Elizabeth was Henry's daughter, and Edward VI. Henry's successor, Jane Seymour's son.

Q. What is the origin of the name California? B. V. H.

A. The name was first applied to Lower California, and probably was taken from the name of a fictitious island abounding in gold and precious stones, which was described in the Spanish romance, "Las Indias Esplendidas," published in 1582.

Q. What is the correct name of the game known as "Stumbletype"? J. M. C.

A. "Stumbletype" is really the name of a student's exercise book—the "stumbletype," another designation for it.

## OPHELIA



## The Pelican

By WALT MASON.

SOME pelicans around me sail, as I wind up my lyre, that I may earn a slice of kale, to buy a rubber tire. The pelican is meant absurd, it has no warbling skill; it is a benevolent sort of bird that largely runs to kill. It catches fish before my door, by every artful means, instead of going to the store and buying canned sardines. It hangs around in my front yard, close by its feeding place, and doubtless thinks an old fat bard should sing its charms and grace. I've witnessed many tinhorn fowls in my log, and career; I've gazed on buzzards, crows and owls, in countries far and near; I've looked on roosters large and small, on modish and such things; the pelican outclasses all, for homeliness, by jingo. And yet I think it's pretty fine, as graceful as a bride; it stands before this lot of mine, and seems to point with pride. Along the beach, and to and fro, I watch its vain parade; as dilly as an ancient dame who ogles blooming maids. It thinks it is a shining star, pure radiance to spill; but, like the chaps who fix my car, it mostly runs to bill.

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WALT MASON.